matters, a certain amount of local co-operation is not misplac ions and make them would make the money go farther than it otherwise does. ed the appointment

As regards a Vernacular Middle School, you are entitled vocational education if you build a school and conform to the conditions laid ort of that body of will be sanctioned. versity Committee also.

In regard to factories, you say that you brough guage and arithmetic up to year. I do not remember it. Factories are, under t eate a desire in the minds s of to the inspection of District Magistrates, and if ical education at a later stage. District Magistrates have the power to enforce th ity to the provisions of the Regulation. s should be opened for tra hat he working in these factories, no doubt a nigh spectively, and selection e subjects should be already said in reply to another member, we to the heredity, in elligen early age and taste encouragement to such institutions. You reply. a night school. nity.

119. Removal of the Chengannur En rds the ye payment of fees, ig theoretical instruc- formerly as the Vernacular Middle S sons b classes. *Member.*—The difficulty for th mediate appoi ne the dance. and indust lays

The *Mr. Krishnan Velayudhan* ing su *Dewan.*—T y saying th lity for k erial we ould of Governm the necessity of establishing ow the local needs of every or study, their said that an English Midd none amounting inconveniance to the pu e out to help int (1) hat orm III was opene grant sc agistrates' courts and the Pop extent. to the English educ es, Pa ucation was incre then referred to the several c you put forw one Para elf were cr ointed during tha amil Middle v, who n, *viz.*, the Education Commit ara and ernacul nent Board, Committee mination in ti more lands under cultivation in ould be only one dto part- cond t, Kottarakara, Pattanapuram the n made Taluks, etc., and obser z., the one at Tra van- curir policy was productive of useful re the need for dvance the prosperity ls available shoul l be ple. He next spoke about the following Tami laboured under ce rtain

1. *Agricultural loans.* The Member stated that the people had not understock properly owing several vantages or usefulness of such loans and suggested that, to bring the benefitsification required for the measure within the reach of a larger number of agriculturists, respecta of the qualification non-officials might be empowered to certify that the applicants were poor *bona fi* the required degree agriculturists and thus help the Revenue Department in the grant of loans. hen stated that the

2. *Irrigation Conference.* The Member pointed out that means should ired to give model found for utilising the surplus and seepage water from the Kodayar, which was no of such high class running to waste, and proposed that a conference of Irrigation officers might ber was of opinion arranged to be held for suggesting the necessary measures. Mr. V. Arunachalam required knowledge. Aiyar, Executive Engineer, was familiar with the subject and knew the importance o K. S. Sankararama such a Conference. handle the Tamil was unacceptable.

3. *Water-supply to the town of Nagercoil.* The Member said that the long nt as half-hearted felt absence of fresh water in and about Nagercoil had been a matter of represent on the necessity ation at several sessions of the Assembly and that the question was being delayed as the Headmaster too long. He observed that the surplus fund in the Municipality supplemented by Gov il institution and ernmental contribution would be sufficient to meet the demand, and that, even other- the Member said, wise, a loan which might be raised for the purpose could be easily repaid in the course ber concluded by of 50 years by means of water-tax. As no settlement had been arrived at in the mat s in taluks with ter; the Member suggested the appointment of a Committee with Mr. K. V. Natesa d out Alleppey Aiyar, Chief Engineer, as President, to find ways and means for the speedy exe- chools. cution of the scheme.

4. *Vadivisvaram Tank.* The Member said that that tank stood in need of s in Alleppey urgent repair, that representations to the Municipality and the Government had here must be not so far been fruitful, and that the tank in question, used by thousands of people, was we can start deteriorating day by day. When representations were made, Government said that d perhaps it was a work for the Municipality to take up, while the Municipality said that it was which you a temple tank, and the Maramat Department stated that it was an irrigation tank. hat Mala- m is the that a id hence

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and maintained and managed by the Village Panchayats, as they were self-supporting. But all secondary education, comprising high school and collegiate education, should continue to be looked after by the Government as at present. The Member was sanguine that, if such a policy was pursued, Government would be able to make a large saving which could be utilised for technical education.

The Member represented that the rule requiring 6 months' notice to start new schools worked hardship and requested that the period might be reduced to 3 months.

The Member concluded by requesting the Government to appoint a Sanskrit Munshi in the Shertallai High School and to modify the rule requiring the location of schools at a distance of three miles from one another so far as Shertallai was concerned, as that taluk had no proper means of communication. The Member finally prayed for the abolition of Bible teaching during school hours throughout the State.

Dewan's reply.—I am in entire agreement with the remarks you have made on the evils of the present system of vernacular education. You have outlined a policy which is both wise and proper, but I am not quite sure whether you are voicing public opinion in what you have said. I take it that what you have said amounts to this, *viz.*, that primary education alone should be the responsibility of Governme[illegible] that and that primary education should be pushed to its furthest extent. There is no [illegible] with sub[illegible]mpulsory education in this country, because the desire for education is s[illegible]ded. [illegible] the ject[illegible]nd intense. Government have already laid down that the spread of [illegible] of the duc[illegible]on is their policy.

[illegible] You then proceeded to say that Vernacular and English [illegible] of co-operation was of [illegible] would be combined. That is what one other member [illegible] the unsatisfactory working subjus[illegible]ning to be said against it. But you have also [illegible] He said that the Co-operative Stores [illegible]ancial objection, and you have said that [illegible]had not been working satisfactorily and that [illegible]ducation costl[illegible] Then you suggest [illegible]rking well. He referred to the debate in the [illegible] at the nece[illegible]opment Board as to the working of Co-operative Societies and pointed to pr[illegible]hool teachers as the persons who were in a position to work Co-operative Stores satisfactorily. Those teachers might be given a bonus for the assistance they rendered in that direction. He also referred to the necessity of taking the people into the confidence of Government in all matters pertaining to their welfare and of opening Anchal savings banks and manure depots, as also the formation of taluk and district boards and the establishment of libraries in the several taluks.

Dewan's reply.—You have mentioned many details. I do not think that there is need to reply to all of them. The central idea is that local boards should be instituted and that non-official opinion should be consulted. As the first step towards that, the Village Panchayat Bill has been published, and when the Bill becomes law, Village Panchayats could be instituted to look after definite local needs. As to whether you should have taluk boards and district boards, it is a matter which could be settled after Village Panchayats have been created and have worked for some time.

125. Needs of the Vilavankod taluk.

Mr. P. C. Kesava Pillai (Member, Vilavankod Taluk) thanked the Government for the English High School recently given to the taluk and for the scheme for the improvement of minor irrigation works recently sanctioned. He then dwelt also on the desirability of bringing the *pakuthies* of Nattalam, Killiyur, Midalam, Kizkkulam, etc., of the newly constituted Vilavankod taluk under the jurisdiction of the Kuzhittura Munsiff's court. The Member stated that those *pakuthies* were nearer to the Kuzhittura court than to the Padmanabhapuram court under which they were placed at present. He also stated that till 1085 those *pakuthies* along with Attur and Tiruvattar had been under the Kuzhittura court. He was of opinion that making the additional court at Kuzhittura permanent was all that was required by way of sanctioning his prayer.

The Member then referred to the inconvenience of the people consequent on the absence of a First Class Magistrate's court at Kuzhittura.

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